IP COMPANY.
to New York.
and Provincetown
SE NOW!
W-Worcester
AWAKE
1880
10-MID DAYS.
Paul and his Dis-
Starry Heavens.
to Teachers!
ROCHESTER LINE
OF OTHER ROUTES,
Every Month!
Cortecelli
Silk Twist
Special Notices.
Choice Malaga Grapes, Florida
Oranges, Sweet Potatoes,
Fresh Cakes, Fancy
Candies,
Dried Beef Sliced to Order,
SNOW & AVERILL'S,
Second National Bank of Bangor.
Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.
THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER
OVERCOATS and ULSTERS,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
Men and Boys' Fine Suits, Business Suits,
AND A JOB LOT OF PANTS,
Worth from 6 to $7, will be sold from $3 to $5 a Pair.
Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Valises, &c.,
NOS. 7 AND 19 EXCHANGE STREET,
FRANK D. FULLER.
GETCHELL, LEIGHTON & CO.
GALVANIZED GUTTERS, VETILATORS, CAPS,
Vitrified Drain Pipe,
NO. 29 CENTRAL STREET.
Light Running New Home
Best
Never Gets Out of Order
Agents Wanted
Orrin Clark & Co.
30 Union Square
New York City
ROTARY BED PLANER.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
BANGOR, ME.
BUY
The Celebrated
No Others Will Suit You as Well.
They possess
MORE GOOD POINTS,
than any other machine in the market, and are in fact, just what we claim for them,
THE BEST IN THE WORLD!
Simple Construction, Light Running, Durable, Economical and Efficient Qualities,
and for the same reason are best suited for Power Machines, Sheet Metal work and other Light Manufacturing purposes.
IT IS THE LIGHTEST RUNNING SHUTTLE MACHINE IN THE MARKET.
74 Main Street, Bangor
R. C. ROLLINS, Manager.
FURS!
We Have Just Received a Consignment of a Very CHOICE Lot of
FURS, which will be sold
AT THE COST OF MANUFACTURE.
We Have a SPLENDID SEAL SACQUE which Must be sold, and we Offer it at a BARGAIN. Also,
Seal Muffs and Boas,
Otter Muffs and Boas,
Beaver Muffs and Boas,
Lynx Muffs and Boas,
Ladies' Sea Mittens,
Gents' Seal Gloves,
Gents' Fur Caps, &c
These Goods are sent to us to SELL, and it will PAY YOU to look at them if you think of buying.
BUZZELL & SEAVEY.
Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.
Pooh ar Governmer-
Unanimous Opinions of the Supreme Judicial Court!
A Masterly Document
"Counting-Out" Condemned at Every Point!
A Network of Quibbling Brushed Away!
The Conspiracy Without a Shred of Law to Cover It!
THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE PROCLAIMED!
THE REMOVAL OF THE POPULAR WILL A DEFIANCE OF LAW!
The Axe of Justice Laid at the Roots of Fraud!
NOW LET THE GOVERNOR OBEY THE LAW!
Bangor, Jan. 3, 1880.
To the Senate and House of Representatives:
The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, have the honor to submit the following answers to the questions proposed.
Question 1.
When the Governor and Council decide that there is no return from a city, town or plantation entitled to send a representative to the Legislature, is it their duty to order a new election, or is it competent for the House of Representatives, if it shall appear that there was an omission of such Representative to act, to admit them to a seat, though no return thereof was made and delivered into the office of Secretary of State?
Answer.—No authority is given to the Governor and Council, when there is no return, to order a new election. When the seat of a Representative has been vacated by death, resignation, or otherwise, provision is made by R. S. Chapter 4 §§ 39, 41, 42, for the filling of existing vacancies. By these provisions, whenever no municipal officers therein incumbered, by any means, have knowledge of the death of a representative elect, or of a vacancy caused in any other way, it is their duty to order a new election. If it appears to the House of Representatives that there was no election of a Representative in fact, it may decline to admit them to a seat, though no return thereof was made and delivered into the office of Secretary of State.
Question 2.
Is a return, signed by less than a majority of the selectmen of a town, or the aldermen of a city, valid with the required assent of the same section?
Answer.—To this question we answer that, while a town may legally elect as many as seven selectmen, the well known practice is, to elect only three, and in such cases a return, to be valid, must be signed by a majority of them, because, by no possibility, can a less number constitute a legal quorum. But the rule is otherwise with respect to aldermen of cities. Most of our cities are required by law to have as many as seven aldermen, and some of them, we believe, have less than five. To constitute a quorum, it is only necessary to have a majority of the whole number present; and when such a quorum is present, a majority of the quorum may do business. Supposing the number to be seven, four would constitute a legal quorum, and three being a majority of that quorum could legally act, although the fourth should refuse to join them, or oppose their action. Consequently, if a return from a city having five or a less number, is signed by three of them, it may be a valid and legal return, because only four may have been present, and in such case, three (being a majority of those present) could legally act, although the fourth should oppose their action, and refuse to join them. When such a return is laid before the Governor and Council, they cannot know, and may have no right to enquire, that the return is not good; but the duty of the aldermen to be sworn on and examine the ward returns, compare and declare the votes, and of the clerk to make a record thereof. From that record, a certified copy of which is returned, the law presumes that a question of the aldermen's powers. The law will not open a question to enquire into a return to correctly stated in 3 Dane's Abridgment, 230 and 1 D Kon's Municipal Corporations, §§ 270 and 317. In the latter work it is said that "other competent of a definite number, consist of majorities of those present, provided those present constitute a majority of the whole number. Or, to use Dane's language, of the body consisting of the above constituent, consist of the least number that can constitute a town meeting, though short of the whole body met. And so far as we are aware the law is so stated, it substantially by all ancient and modern authorities. The rule applicable to such cases is similar to that which applies to our House of Representatives. The whole number of Representatives established by law is one hundred and fifty-one. A majority (that is, seventy-six members) constitutes a quorum to do business. If there is actually that number plus St. and a majority of them (that is, seventy-nine members) vote on the affirmative, a valid law can thereby be enacted, or other business transacted. It has been seventy-six members are present, then no business can be done, except to adjourn, or compel the attendance of absent members. This is familiar law, and illustrates the principle applicable to the Aldermen of cities and towns. Now, why, a return, signed by less than a majority of the Governor and Council are concerned, is constantly presumed to be valid. They have no right to go behind the return.
Question 3.
Is a return by the aldermen of a city, which does not give the number of votes cast for each person voted for as a member of the Legislature, and does not show what persons were voted for as such members in any one of the several wards of such city, a valid return within the requirements of the statutes?
Answer.—We are not sure that we comprehend the full scope of this question. Our answer will meet all of its supposed purposes. It is immaterial whether the aldermen return to the Governor and Council the detailed vote of each ward separately, or whether they returned the result of all the votes of all the wards for each candidate together. Either mode is a satisfactory way of reaching the same result. Substance only is sought for in such matters. Nor is it a material matter that, instead of returning all the names of persons voted for, there is a return of votes so counting, provided that, wherever such votes may be added or subtracted, other candidates, not of candidates appear to be chosen by a plurality of the votes thrown. The Governor and Council are not called to know, nor have they the right to ascertain, that the votes returned as counting were not counted ballots with the word containing written thereon. Nor is the election of candidates to be chosen by a plurality of votes to be defeated because the whole number of votes or ballots may be stated erroneously or not stated at all. The examination contains no such requirement, and the statutory provision requiring it is entirely unimportant and inapplicable to cases where a plurality of votes decide. It is a well settled rule of construction that where the general terms of a statute embrace several subjects, but are found to be repugnantly applicable to some of the subjects and not to others, it is to be construed as embracing those and none only to which it is practicably applicable.
Question 4.
Are returns from wards or cities, which are not attested by the oaths or affirmations of the officers who receive and count the votes, valid within the above statute?
Answer.—Returns from wards and cities which cannot be attested by the town, plantation or city clerk, are not valid. The attestation of the clerk is a prerequisite to any action of the Governor and Council in counting votes. All blanks, left in the form of returns required by the statutes and portions of the Constitution, always contained.
Answer.—We consider that the "guidance control of the return" intended to relate solely to the acceptance of the officers eligible to the return of the return. The Governor and Council have no power to reject the return on false grounds, unless the objection is contrary to provided by the statutes, and the validity thereof. Such objections, if they are made, must be made by "other people," and made use of in the hearing and investigation of an election. They are not required to be written with the scrupulous nicety of a writing master, nor with the technical accuracy of a plea in abatement. The statutes say, in many instances, that spelling may deviate from the right and true line; but spelling are not to be set at naught, because the person writing may be poor, the language ungrammatical, or the spelling erroneous. It is enough if the sentiments be understood, and if understood, full effect should be given to their natural and obvious meaning. They are not to be weighed by title technicalities nor at their meaning to be determined by cunning and sophistical criticism. When their meaning is understood, there should be no hesitation in giving to it full effect.
The language of Mr. Justice Morton in Strong, pet. 20 Pick. 484, is peculiarly appropriate to the subject under discussion: "What," he says, "shall be the embodiment of an election by the Selectmen of town clerk, to perform any of those (their) prescribed duties and upon whom shall it fall? For a willful neglect or duty, the offenders would undoubtedly be liable to punishment. But shall the whole town be disfranchised by reason of the fraud or negligence of their officers? This would be punishing the innocent for the fraud of the guilty. It would be upon just and more consonant to the genius and spirit of our institutions, to put at every possible upon the misconduct, mistakes or accident of the officers but to receive the votes wherever they can be ascertained with reasonable certainty. If no return or an imperfect one be received, let it be supplied or corrected by the original record if any there be." The return should be received with favor and construed with liberality, "for," he adds "from the men who usually are, and necessarily must be, employed to make them, great formality and many cannot be expected, and should not be required."
The general purport in which agrees to that, while there shall be a strict compliance with the provisions of a statute, yet, where they are merely directory, such strict compliance is not essential to the validity of proceedings, under such statute, unless it is so declared to be therein. This is especially applicable when rights of the public or of third persons are concerned.
The foregoing rule is to give such a construction to the official acts of the municipal officers as will best comport with the meaning and intention of the person as derived from a fair and honest interpretation of the language used, to assist rather than to defeat the will of the people and defraud the citizen.
JOHN APPLETON,
CHARLES W. WALTON,
WILLIAM G. BARROWS,
CHARLES DANFORTH,
JOHN A. PETERS,
ARTEMAS CLEAVE,
JOSEPH W. SYMONDS.
STATE NEWS.
Androscoggin.
Androscoggin County left her town indebted $4 208 49 this year.
The jail-work shop at Lewiston has made a profit of about $500 this year.
James Berry was committed to Auburn jail Saturday morning, to await his trial for stabbing David Trafe, last Christmas day.
The young man who so mysteriously disappeared from Auburn recently, was found on a Grand Trunk train, supposed to be enroute for Chicago.
The Androscoggin Sporting Club has engaged a room in Rand Block, Auburn, for use as a shooting range, and the members practice considerably at glass ball shooting.
A man 60 years of age, named Mike Sherry, in attempting to escape the cars quietly upon the Androscoggin bridge, Wednesday, the 31st inst., was run over. Lewiston Journal, and was killed instantly. He was 60 years of age, and was a native of Ireland, but has resided in this country for many years. He was employed by the Androscoggin Mills.
The Lewiston Journal says: Sunday morning at a dog belonging to Orrin Gould, of Turner, had been bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. The dog was killed, and the dog was killed by the dog. The dog was killed by the dog. The dog was killed by the dog. The

Press and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880.

The Decision.

[From the Kennebec Journal.]

We publish this morning the opinion of the Supreme Judicial Court, in answer to the twelve questions submitted by Governor Garcelon. The Judges are unanimous in their conclusions, not a ripple of dissent appearing, from the venerable Chief Justice Appleton down to the junior member of the Court, Judge Symonds. His Honor, Judge Libbey, a life-long Democrat, joins cordially with his colleagues and stamps with the reprobation of an honest mind, the great conspiracy against a free ballot. The united and luminous judgment of one of the most learned Benches to be found in the Union, deals a deathblow to the corrupt combination that has sought to throttle and destroy popular elections in Maine. The conspirators displaced thirty-seven members of the Legislature, whom the people had elected, and sought to put in their places thirty-seven men whom the people had rejected. And when the questions were submitted to judicial arbitrament, every one of the thirty-seven is swept away with one wave from the strong hand of Justice and Law. Not a single survivor of the entire thirty-seven is left afloat, and not a spar is left for one of them to cling to. They have gone down overwhelmed with popular opprobrium, and with judicial condemnation.

Some of the discomfited conspirators are muttering that the opinion is merely advisory, and that they will go forward in entire disregard of the judgment of the Court, and organize the Legislature on the basis of fraud which the Court so signally condemns. This is the idle vaporing of men in the first wrath of a great disappointment. We live under a Government of Law, and the Court of supreme and last resort has spoken. The people of Maine do not intend that the voice of the Court shall be disregarded or disobeyed. The Executive department has in more than fifty cases since Maine was a State, asked the judgment of the Supreme Judicial Tribunal, "on important questions of law," and never in a single instance has there been reluctance or hesitancy in obeying its commands. *And there will not be now.* Common sense and common honesty have not wholly died out in the Democratic party, and the very stones in the streets will cry out against the base attempt to turn this State over to anarchy—against instituting a government of Fraud and Force, instead of a government of Justice and of Law.

Governor Garcelon made a wise and timely concession to the popular demand when he submitted the questions. He has his answers, and if he possesses any of the character and firmness which his supporters attribute to him, he will enforce the judgment of the Court. The power lies ready to his hand, and unless he has lost all perception of duty and every instinct of honor he will march straight forward to the end. He has left but the briefest span of official life, but it is long enough to enable him in part to efface the evil which he has inflicted on the State. The success of Justice does not depend on Governor Garcelon, but Governor Garcelon will find that much to him, throughout his life, depends on the integrity with which he follows the course he has himself laid down.

[From the Portland Press.]

The unanimous opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court on the questions submitted to them by Gov. Garcelon * * * speaks for itself in unmistakable language, and stands in no need of comment or elucidation. All the points are decided against the Governor and Council.

* * * * * * *

Such is the opinion of the high and unpartisan tribunal on the question. It is the duty of all good citizens, governors and governed, to heed it and carry it into effect so far as lies within their power. We do not permit ourselves to doubt that the duty will be discharged.

To those who have received commissions or certificates, which are now authoritatively declared to have been improperly issued, the path of duty is clear. If any man has been honestly in doubt as to the propriety or decency of taking office under such circumstances, he can be honestly in doubt no longer. The highest tribunal in our State has spoken clearly, definitely and unanimously in the matter. It is not a question of politics but of morals. No good citizen, no honest and self-respecting man will take a seat in the Legislature under a certificate which he knows has been wrongfully granted him.

* * * * * * *

The little gang of desperate conspirators who have contrived this wicked plot may seek to protect themselves by wild attempts to carry out their original designs, but no good man will wish and no prudent man will dare to involve himself in their ruin by becoming their instruments.

[From the Boston Journal.]

These answers come from a Court that has always been free of practisanship, even when it was constituted of men belonging to one party. At present it is made up of seven Republicans and one Democrat. That Democrat, Judge Libbey, signs the answers with his colleagues. He is a life-long Democrat and has been so true to his party that none will question his fidelity to it as a man. Moreover, the answers, for the most part, only confirm the previous decisions of the Supreme Court of Maine.

Eight citizens of Maine hold certificates of election to seats in the Senate which the highest Judges of the law in that State practically declare do not belong to them. Seventeen other citizens hold similar certificates of election to seats in the House. Already four of those holding these certificates have signified a purpose not to accept them. What will the other twenty-one "counted in" but not elected persons do? They have said that they would abide by the decision of the Court and a fair interpretation of the laws. They now have that decision and that interpretation—will they keep their word or will they make themselves the fellow-conspirators of Pillsbury and others by accepting seats in the Legislature against the expressed will of the people?

What will Governor Garcelon do? The Court says that he should have given certificates to the Representatives-elect from Portland, Saco, Lewiston, Bath and Rockland—will he do it or will he carry his policy of usurpation so far that he will not be guided by answers to his own questions—questions presumably asked with a view to get information by which his action would be governed? And the other cases—Skowhegan, Lisbon, Fairfield, Cherryfield, Sherman Houlgton, Princeton, etc.—what will he do with these? His action in each is condemned by the Court. Will he rectify the errors or make them misdemeanors—crimes in fact—by refusing to correct them? It is said that the Governor cannot recall a certificat of election he has once issued. This is absurd. The official who can revoke a death warrant, fixing execution on a certain day, can, when he has made a mistake, recall a certificate of election. To urge that the Executive cannot do this would be tantamount to holding that, if by mistake, he had appointed a man Chief Justice of the Supreme Court whom he intended to make Fish Warden, the intended Fish Warden must act as Chief Justice.

[From the Providence Journal.]

It has been claimed on behalf of Governor Garcelon and Council that they were acting in strict conformity to law, and some have asserted that their action was even mandatory upon a strict construction of the statutes. That claim is now overthrown by the reply of the Supreme Court of Maine to the list of questions submitted by Governor Garcelon himself, as intended to force a legal authorization of his conduct. The Court declare in plain terms that his conduct in most instances has been in violation of law, as it was of equity, and that he has erred in the interpretation of the statutes as in their spirit. The reply is unanimous and is given by the full bench.

* * * * * * *

The reply of the Supreme Court disposes of all the defence that has been offered by Governor Garcelon, and shows him to have been as wrong in his knowledge of law as in his ideas of justice. It remains to be seen what he will do about it. Jacknowledge his error or persist in an obstinate defiance of an authority which is absolutely conclusive, and which he has himself invoked. His action will show whether he has any claim to have been honestly mistaken or to be simply a conspirator, with full knowledge of the iniquity of his acts and purposes.

[From the Boston Herald, Ind. Dem.]

The opinion given by the Supreme Judicial Court of Maine to the questions asked by Gov. Garcelon brushes away, in a most complete manner, the sophistries with which the Governor and his council have endeavored to enshroud their actions.

He can no longer claim that, in doing what he has done, he acted in strict conformity to the law, for the highest law authorities in the State have pronounced unanimously against him, and their decision, on a point of law, must be accepted as final. But will he abide by it? We do not see how he can justify himself in doing anything else. To ask certain fundamental questions of a grave judicial body, in a crisis like this, and then to utterly ignore the answers, because they prove to be adverse to the position taken by the asker, would be as gratuitous as it would be insulting. Surely, if Gov. Garcelon had not intended to act on the decision of the Supreme Court, he would not have been to the trouble to propound his list of interrogatories. * * *

Viewed from the Governor's own standpoint, he may have been impolitic in putting his case to this test, but, having once taken the risk, even though the result turns out adversely, there is no line of retreat left open to him. In another aspect of the case, we look confidently for happy results. In the face of this decision they will be bold men who will undertake to assume seats in the Legislature which a majority of the people believe they are not rightfully entitled to. It seems to us that no man, ambitious of future political preferment, or concerned for his reputation, could, under the present circumstances, do so unwise an act as to present himself at the State House for qualification, supported only by Gov. Garcelon's "counted-in" certificate. The rumors that this one and that one had resolved to decline to be an aider and abettor in the desperate scheme of the Governor of Maine, to which currency was given in the telegraphic despatches of yesterday, do not in the least surprise us. On the contrary, we shall be astonished if any considerable number of men, in defiance of public opinion and in contempt of the laws of the Commonwealth, as interpreted by its highest judicial authority, shall assume to represent districts in which their claims have been prudently and legally repudiated at the polls. * * *

The Fusionists have prided themselves all along on their strict adherence to legal forms, but now that this support has been knocked out from under them—by their own hands, as it were—there will be nothing left for them to do but to retire from the contest as gracefully as they can.

[From the N.Y. Herald.]

We need not proceed further in special comment on the points decided by the Supreme Judicial Court. It suffices to say that the whole ground on which the Governor and Council stood is cut from under them. The Constitution of Maine is to be construed as to make it consistent with justice, common sense and the right of the electors to have their votes counted and their intentions respected. We suppose the conspiracy to steal the Legislature will collapse under the weight of this opinion, and that means will be found to put the Republican party in possession of what they really won in the election.

VARIOUS THINGS.

The Russian census is to be begun this year on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's coronation. No systematic enumeration of the population has been made since 1858. The new census will show the additions made to the population by the conquests in central Asia, the Caucasus, Turkish Armenia, and the Akrek region.

The gloomiest view of England's future is taken by the *Pall Mall Gazette*. It complains that the Nation shuts its eyes to the new and untrained legions it has ceased to count in modern warfare, and experience goes to show that great masses of men skillfully handled are an absolute necessity if any country is to hold its own in land.

Considerable destruction of property is reported in France from the recent floods, especially along the river Seine.

A new Republican paper called the *Ledger* has been started in New Orleans.

Fonzo, a promising two-years-old colt by King Alfonzo, regarded as the best in the State of Kentucky since Alistake went east, was ruined Saturday by a blow with a stick from a negro trainer which broke his jaw. The owner had refused $3300 for him.

Pope Leo has begun the publication of an official organ intended to announce and defend the policy of the Vatican. This seems rather an unnecessary proceeding when the columns of all the papers in the world are open to his Holiness. Leo has won a reputation for economy in his administration which he is now in a fair way to ruin.

During the past year eighty-nine vessels cleared from Oregon for Europe, carrying 1,099,080 centals of wheat, valued at $3,611,210, also 209,098 barrels of flour, valued at $1,143,352.

The ten Afghans reported sentenced to death on the 30th were hanged on the 30th. One was recognized as the murderer in Cabul of Mr. Jenkyns, Secretary of Major Cavagnari.

Disturbances of a serious character have occurred in Rio Janeiro, recently, growing out of levying new taxes. Order, however, has been restored and measures taken to prevent further trouble.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE COURT.

We republish on the first page this morning the opinions of the Court on the questions submitted by the Governor, and in another column the comments of the press on them. All patriotic men and journals in the country commend the soundness and importance of those opinions, which sweep the ground completely out from under the feet of the conspirators, and we have to add only our concluding words of yesterday in referring to them:

The question is between obeying Eben F. Pillsbury, or obeying the Constitution and Laws of the State as expounded by the Supreme Court. There does not seem to be much room for hesitation.

AN OPEN LETTER.

BANGOR, Jan. 5, 1880.

Governor Garcelon:

MY DEAR SIR—Excuse me for suggesting that inasmuch as you have, and as I judge wisely, submitted questions to the Court which have been considered and decided, you are concluded thereby and are honorably bound to apply such remedy as may be in your power.

It would seem there has been a misapprehension of the law as now promulgated, touching this subject for a series of years. I address you as a fellow citizen and a law abiding Democrat.

Respectfully, You Ob't Serv't,

W. T. H.

The contemptible bad faith of the gutter-snipe organ in prematurely publishing the opinions of the Supreme Court, Sabbath morning—shamefully mangled, too—it now calls "enterprise," and refers to the manner of obtaining the document and thus presenting it as "skill and diligence!"

The card signed by the employes of the firm of Morse & Co., which appears on another page of this issue, most emphatically stamps out a slander of the *Commercial* against the senior member of the firm. Just now that paper is furiously directing all its venom against Mr. Morse, but where he is best known it will be harmless. He is an enterprising and public spirited citizen against whom the *Commercial* is showing its spite and resorting to anything to injure him if it can.

Bishop McCloskey of the Louisville Ky., diocese has issued a decree prescribing that as soon as possible parochial schools will be established every where.

Special Notices.

HOLIDAY GOODS FOR CHILDREN.

would be a bargain, all would admit, but we will give

More Than a Dollar's Worth of Goods for 90 Cents.

Our stock is too large, we want money, and for the next 60 days you can get

Goods at Your Own Price.

Another lot of those

$1.00 SHIRTS

which all admit to be the best shirt in Bangor at any price. Also,

A Lot of all Linen Crash, 5 Cents.

Everything Cheap! We Mean Business!

Just call and see for yourselves,

W. S. BRIDGES,

No. 18 West Market Square.

jan6 eod 3w

Assemblies.

THE JARVIS GUARDS will have a course of Select Assemblies to consist of 6, the first to be WEDNESDAY Evening, January 7th

Ringler orchestra, 10 pieces; Sexton Hakes, $1.50. Tickets to be obtained of the members.

jan6 sn 2w

J. F. BABCOCK, D. D. S.,

Graduate Pennsylvania College, Dental Surgery.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 2 OHIO STREET,

(3 doors beyond Hammond, St. Church.)

Dr. B. gives especial attention to filling teeth, treatment of mouth diseases, and the relief of aching teeth.

jan6 smtw2w*rep

Singing School.

Mr. Moody will commence a second term of Singing School for ladies and gentlemen next

Thursday Evening, Dec 8th,

at his room in Rines' Block, Main Street.

jan6 sn 2w MTuW

The season of 1880 will be a good time to make your trip to Europe. The "Passion Play" at Ammergau occurs but once in ten years.

W. E. BROWN, Agent,

23 MAIN STREET, BANGOR.

dec11 sn

FAVORS

FOR THE CERMAN

FOR SALE BY

JACOB STERN & CO.

dec30 sn 1w

The Celebrated BENJAMIN KELLEY & CO.'S BELFAST OVERCOAT AXES,

have stood the test for 40 years.

HAYNES, PILSBURY & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS,

EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR.

oct4 ea

Dr. Walker Has Returned

has removed his office and residence from Brewer to No. 81 State Street (corner of Essex) Bangor.

Office hours from 1 to 2 P. M.

oct5 sn 1f

HOLIDAY GOODS.

NICE LINE OF HOLIDAY GOODS.

Including a great variety of Fancy Baskets, Dolls, Stationery, &c., can be had at

NO. 6 STATE STREET,

MISS N. C. LEARY,

dec23 sw sn

Bucksport and Bangor Railroad.

Change of Time, Dec. 8th, 1879.

Leave Bangor.....7.30 A. M., 1.30 P. M.
Arrives in Bangor.....7.40 A. M., 2.50 P. M.
Leave Bangor.....10.05 A. M., 7.00 P. M.
Arrives in Bucksport.....10.30 A. M., 8.15 P. M.

Morning train connects via E. & N. A. Railway with R. C. R. R. for Portland and Boston.

Through Passengers from the Maine Central evening train will be transported in the Pullman Sleeping Car attached.

Passengers taken at Bucksport to and from Castine, Buckfield, Millwood, Sullivan and Mt. Desert.

L. L. LINCOLN, Superintendent.

dec3 sn

A TRUTH.

As a means for providing and protecting those who depend upon a single life for support, as a measure of economy in family, and the price, nothing has ever been offered to the public which equals Life Insurance. It does give the money value of the life that fails to those who are left, to the extent insured. A money equivalent for his labor and toil—something to take the place of his earnings and income. Therefore take a life policy with

H. N. FAIRBANKS,

General Agent Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

82 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

dec30 3mly

Penobscot Agricultural Society.

The Annual Meeting for the choice of officers will be held at the City Council room in Bangor, Wednesday, Jan. 7th, 1880.

B. A. BURR, Sec.

YOU OUGHT

to have your Christmas Photographs or Parcellains taken NOW, at

HARDY'S.

dec3 sn 1f

TRAMP! TRAMP!

THE WALK ENDED.

All who walked did not gain the prize, but if you turn your footsteps towards

WHEELDEN'S MUSIC STORE,

you will be well paid for your trouble. I have a complete assortment and stock of goods for the Holidays, *Brass Fifes, Jewsharps, Music Boxes, Violins, Banjos, Guitars and Cornets, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Stools and Covers.*

L. J. WHEELDEN,

78 MAIN STREET.

Tuning and repairing promptly and satisfactorily attended to. sn Dec20

INVESTORS

IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL

BONDS OR STOCKS

OF ANY KIND,

CALL ON

W. J. WEBB & CO.,

22 west Market Square.

oct28

MONEY

In any Amount, from $30 Upwards, and all Persons Desiring to

Change

Their Present Form of

Investments,

and to Obtain the

SAFEST SECURITIES,

Will Find it MUCH to their Advantage to Deal With

[illegible] & [illegible],

Bankers,

And Proprietors of the

BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block, Bangor.

oct17 sn

Leave Your Orders

for Heath's Hack and Coupe at Warren & Robinson's or Balling's Avenue.

DAVID P. HEATH,

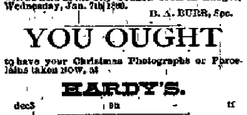
dec18 sn 1f Proprietor and Driver.

[illegible] Co.

BETWEEN BANGOR & BOSTON.

Touching at Winterport, Bucksport, Searsport, Belfast, Camden and Rockland.

Winter Arrangement



Commencing Monday, Dec. 29th,

the Steamer **CITY OF RICHMOND,**

will until further notice, LEAVE LINCOLN'S WHARF, BOSTON, every THURSDAY, at 5.00 P. M. Leaving Bucksport every MONDAY, at 12.30 P. M.

Leave Bangor Wednesday, at 10.00 A. M.

A train leaves the Bucksport & Bangor R. R. Depot in Bangor at 10 A. M., connecting with the steamer at Bucksport.

A special train will take passengers to Bangor should the steamer not arrive at Bucksport in season for the regular train.

Tickets from Bangor to river landings and Boston, obtained at ticket office at the depot.

Freight taken and forwarded to and from Bangor and Bucksport & Bangor R. R. free of expense.

Passengers by this line avoid midnight changes, and the expense and inconvenience of arriving in Bangor by connecting at Rockland.

Tickets sold on each Steamer for Lowell, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all Western and Southern cities. Parties and Baggage checked through.

J. B. LITTLEFIELD,

Gen'l Pass'r and Trans. Ag't, Bangor.

Bangor, Dec. 20th, 1879. New

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST,

Office No. 21-2 Strickland's Block.

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired and all work warranted. sn 1y oct11

MARRIED.

In Brewer, Dec. 4th, by Rev. C. A. Bedwell, Geo. A. Wood of Brewer, and Flora L. Crosby of Eddington.

In Lagrange, Jan. 3d, by Wm. Bunton, Esq., Mr. Joseph Dickey and Mrs. Anna F. Whitney, both of Lagrange.

In Hermon, Jan. 5th, by John Kimball, Esq., Mr. Thomas McGuire of Bangor, and Mrs. Hannah M. Blackwell of Hermon.

In Prentiss, Jan. 3d, by Benj. D. Averill, Esq., Mr. Benjamin Dickey and Miss Arabora A. Wyatt, both of Prentiss.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 6th, Capt. Benjamin Atwood, aged 73 years, 2 months and 21 days.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—Ar 5th, schrs Ella Pierce, Bulger, Gouldsboro; Joseph Oakes, Haskell, Belfast.

EDGARTOWN, Ar 1st, schr Milton, Trask, Vineyard Haven, to log up.

NEW YORK, Ar 2d, schrs Clifford, Bragdon, Eliza; Hellis Grant, Jordan, Mingoenee. Cld, ship Penance, Thomas, Antwerp.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Ar 28th, brig Kinsman, Dodge, New York; Bessie Maria, Cunningham, Charleston.

PENSACOLA, Ar 29th, bark Henry Knight, Pendleton, Oporto; schr Fred Walton, Rich, Kingston, Ja.

SOUTHWEST, Ar Jan 1, schr Catawamteak, Kennedy, Philadelphia.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Off Falmouth, Jan 2, ship Jairus B Lincoln, Lombard, Valparaiso for orders.

At Mt Calicutta, Dec28, ship Geo F Manson, Hunt, Liverpool, Bombay, and chartered to load for New York.

At Sourabaya, Nov 15, bark Mary Goodell, Gilkey, from New York, inc.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Union Insurance Company, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their office, No. 82 Exchange Street, in Bangor, on Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1880, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the choice of Directors, and to transact any other business legally before said meeting.

A. F. PEIRSON, Secretary.

Bangor, January 6th, 1880. 6t

NOTICE.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will hold a quarterly meeting this day at the office of the Treasurer, T. G. Stickney, at 2½ o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance is to come before them.

Per Order, O. H. INGALLS, Secretary.

jan6

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, having this day purchased the Stock, Fixtures and good-will of the well-known business of the late W. H. SAWTELLE, shall continue the

[illegible]

Under the firm name of

J. PATTERSON & CO.,

No. 6 Central Street.

JAMES PATTERSON. HORACE PICKARD.

Bangor, Jan. 6th, 1880.

jan6 3 eod 1f

[illegible]

—OF—

[illegible]

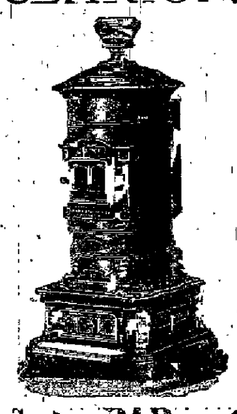
Grown on New Land, for Sale Low at

SNOW & AVERILL'S,

25 West Market Square.

dec6

CARLTON.



"CANDEE"

BACK STRAP ARCTIC.

Great improvement over Common Arctics; adapted to buckle; exclude wet and snow more perfectly; neater in appearance; better fitting; extra heavy sole, giving double service. Try a pair and you will never wear any other. Sold by

F. A. CURTIS, Agent,

2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

jan5

JANUARY HARPER

Received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

dec24 daw

TO THE LADIES.

ALL KINDS OF

FURS MADE AND REPAIRED

in fashionable style. Ladies and Gentlemen's Gloves and Mittens done by one who has more experience than any one in the city at reasonable prices.

Also Sleigh Robes put in the best of order at short notice.

MISS WYER,

dec17 49 Grove Street.

Slippers and Gloves.

Broadcloth and Velvet Wrought Slippers, Warm Shoes, Fur Lined Gloves and Mittens,

OVERSHOES IN ALL STYLES.

BUZZELL & SHAW.

dec13 Ave

REDUCED PACKAGE RATES

Between 3,000 Offices of this Co. in New England, Middle and Western States and also to Offices of nearly all Connecting Lines.

—MONEY—

CURRENCY AND GOLD.

Packages not exceeding.....$20, 15c.
" " " .....$40, 20c.
" " " .....$80, 25c.

Larger sums in quick time for proportion.

MERCHANDISE.

Lowest and Highest Charges, according to Distance.

Packages not exceeding

1 lb.	25c.	4 lbs.	25 to 60c.
2 lbs.	35 to 36c.	5 "	25 to 75c.
3 "	25 to 45c.	7 "	25 to $1.

PRINTED MATTER.

Books, and other matter, *wholly in print*, ordered from, or sent by the Co., to be PRE-PAID:

2 lbs. 15c. 3 lbs. 20c. 4 lbs. 25c.

ORDERS FOR PURCHASING GOODS

Left with any Agent of this Co. will be promptly executed, *without expense*, other than the ordinary charge for carrying the goods.

Send your Money and Parcels by Express; cheapest and quickest, with positive security.

WM. G. FARGO, Pres't.

dec30 daw2m*rep

J. E. SLATER, Agent

THE NEW

[illegible]

will do the largest variety of work with the most care

Of any Machine Now Sold.

All work done without heat or dog. Please call and examine. For sale by

A. L. BOURNE,

No. 16 Main Street.

(Dry Goods Store of Wm. O. Ayer.)

dec30

BEHOOVETH YOU

to hear in mind that 36 Hammond Street, opposite Court House, is still headquarters for the manufacture and repair of solid gold jewelry. Artistic engraving done. Also the best spectacles in the market.

Jewelry constantly on hand.

(Old Gold and Silver bought.)

N. P. DOE,

sep22 (Successor to Stern Stevens)

St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk 1st R. R. Co.

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Bonds, DUE 1917.

Issued at $20,000 per mile of completed road; $10,000 cash per mile already paid in on stock subscriptions and expended in construction.

Principal and interest payable in New York, coupons April 1 and October.

We offer a balance of $500,000 of these bonds at 90 and interest, reserving the right to advance price without notice, and recommend them as a safe investment.

AMERMAN & BURWELL, Bankers,

NO. 16 BROAD-ST., NEW YORK.

dec8 1m

[illegible] Purses,

FROM 40 TO 80 TO THE POUND.

—AT—

Fred T. Hall & Co.'s,

33 and 39 Central Street.

dec27

ORONO NATIONAL BANK.

Stockholders of this Bank are notified that their annual meeting will be held at said Bank, Monday, Jan. 5th, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the election of a Board of Directors, and to consider and act upon the question of continuing or closing up the bank.

E. F. BUTLER, Cashier.

Orono, Dec. 5th, 1879. 4t

FOR SALE.

One two-seated sleigh; one two-seated pung; one set of bank runners and pole; one two-horse wagon sled. Enquire at

STAPLES & RING'S,

nov21 York Block.

NOVELTIES

from Boston and New York markets.

No. 130 Exchange Street.

C. SWEET & BRO.

oct18

Mammoth Concerts

—BY THE—

BANGOR BAND,

—ASSISTED BY—

ANDREWS' ORCHESTRA,

—AT—

NOROMBEGA HALL,

THURSDAY and FRIDAY Evenings, January 15 and 16, 1880,

IN AID OF A NEW UNIFORM.

Unusual attractions will be offered. For particulars see "Bangor Band Trumpet," or look in at G. W. Merrill & Co.'s, or A. H. Roberts & Son's, or E. C. Nichols', or Chas. Hale's, or J. H. Babb's, or Bailey White's, or Chas. Dwinel's, or Fred Davenport's, or J. S. Ricker's, or D. Bugbee & Co.'s and W. H. Pritchard's.

Tickets 25 Cents. Packages of 5, $1.00. For Sale Everywhere.

dec3

[illegible]

Philadelphia Caramels, Mixed Candies and Chocolates, in Pound Boxes,

New Persian Dates,

Nuts and Raisins, Basket Figs, Florida Oranges and Lemons, Malaga Grapes,

Just received at

CHARLES DWINEL'S.

dec30

Caution.

A WORD TO THOSE WHO USE POROUS PLASTERS. It is a universally acknowledged fact that

BENSON'S CAPCINE POROUS PLASTERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

The great demand for them has caused a number of unscrupulous parties and worthless imitations under the name of Capcinum to appear on the market. Our name is on the genuine. To prevent purchasers getting an imitation for the genuine we would say, look for the word CAPCINE on every plaster. Refuse all others, as they will make them dangerous to use. Genuine Benson's Capcine Plasters are sold by druggists everywhere.

SEABURY & JOHNSON'S Pharmaceutical Chemists, New York. PRICE 25 CTS.

CAUTION.—See that the word CAPCINE is on every plaster you buy.

dec3 1mod

NO RETURNING BOARD

Is Required in this Case.

Only consult your own interest and buy your clothing at the

OLD CORNER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We Have the Finest Line of Gents' Furnishing Goods in the City.

BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

Custom Work Made to Order at Greatly Reduced Prices for the Next Thirty Days at

ROBINSON & AREY'S,

ON THE SQUARE,

WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR, ME.

dec15 tfsw

HOLIDAYS and NEW YEARS!

THE USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL,

SELLING CHEAP,

NO. 33 MAIN STREET,

SAMUEL B. STONE & CO.,

dec10

[illegible]

—AND—

Bouquets of Flowers,

had better be ordered early of

N. S. HARLOW,

No. 4, Smith Block.

Harlow's Cologne Water

is the best in the market, except Farina's. You can buy both of

N. S. HARLOW.

Crutches! Crutches!

Nothing better for presents to your crippled friends,

N. S. HARLOW.

GIVE HOT WATER BAGS!

Your coldest acquaintances will feel warm towards you at once.

N. S. HARLOW.

dec18

Franklin Family School,

TOPSHAM, ME.

The Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1880. For catalogues or circulars apply to Geoff W. Main or D. L. SMITH, Principal.

dec30 3w

The Largest Oyster House in New England

ESTABLISHED IN 1826.

S. R. HIGGINS & CO.,

126 and 130 Court St., and 35½ Howard St., *BOSTON.*

Planters and Wholesale Dealers in PROVIDENCE RIVERS, NORFOLK, Packing and all kinds of Salts.

OYSTERS.

We are now ready to furnish oysters in any quantity at the VERY LOWEST MARKET PRICES, by the bbl., half bbl. or gallon. Orders from 152 Atlantic Avenue, Boston; Providence, R. I.; and all Norfolk, Va., Al. orders addressed to

S. R. HIGGINS & CO.,

P. O. Box, 1585, Boston, Mass.,

will meet with prompt attention.

dec30 TFS 3m

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Alexander Colvin, late of Orrono, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay the just debts and charges of administration by about one thousand dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honors to grant him license to sell at public or private sale and convey the whole of the following described real estate of said deceased, as the residue will be greatly experienced by a sale of any portion, viz: The buildings lot on Main Street in said Orono, owned by said deceased, and the lot in said Orono called the Hammatt Lot, with the store, dwelling houses, thereon; to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in the inventory of said estate on file in the Probate Office.

L. A. BOWLEN.

Dec. 20, 1879.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1879.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ordered,—That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested in the estate mentioned in said petition, by causing a copy of the same, with this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at Bangor on the 20th day of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon:

Attest: JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

jan6 3w

The Bluehill Central MINING PROPERTY,

situated at Bluehill, on the mineral veins now being worked by the Douglass, Atlantic, Bluehill, Bishop and Twin Lead Mining Companies, will be offered for sale, Monday, January 5th.

For further particulars apply to

DR. FRELLSEN'S OFFICE,

No. 2 Bateman's Block, Bangor, Me.

jan5 sn 1w

Auction Sales.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

—AND—

Insurance Agents.

JOHN S. KIMBALL & SON,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Insurance and Real Estate Agency,

128 Exchange Street.

jan26 1yr

Boucuets.

Leave your orders early for Bouquets at 1 Flowers for Christmas. Dried Grasses for sale.

CALDWELL, SWEET & BRO.

dec20

See Our XMas Goods.

Elegant and useful presents.

CALDWELL, SWEET & BRO.

dec20

Notice is Hereby Given,

that the name at meeting of the stockholders of Home for Aged Women, in Bangor, held on the 1st day of January, 1880, was changed to Bangor Dorcasmy Society, at 3 o'clock P.M., October next, at the office of the Secretary, 28—, in the Bangor House, in said Bangor, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause why the same should not be allowed.

Also, that a special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the same place at 4 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of transacting

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

Bangor, Dec. 30th, 1879.

Live Cattle

for fishing in any quantity. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

CHAS. YORK & CO.,

Nos. 17 and 18 East Market St.

dec28 1mo

Florida Oranges,

Malaga Grapes, Pop Corn, sage Cheese, Nuts, Raisins,

—AT—

J. C. NORTON & CO.'S,

128 Exchange Street.

dec27 4t

Examine Our Stock

CALDWELL, SWEET & BRO.

dec20

THE [illegible] Record,

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

A. E. CHANDLER, PROPRIETOR.

83 yearly. The only paper exclusively devoted to mining, civil engineering from the *GOLD, SILVER, IRON* and *MINERAL* districts. BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS BOUGHT AND SOLD. Information free. e mar3 1y

W. & F. H. WHITTEMORE'S ATLANTIC OIL,

For sale by

G. I. WESCOTT.

dec15

The Annual Meeting

of the Stockholders of the Darling Silver Mining Co., will be held at the Mining Exchange, Bangor, Tuesday, Jan. 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. R. SNOWLES, Secretary.

jan1

THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the Stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at the Banking Room on Tuesday, the nineteenth day of January, 1880, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Per order, C. H. HAMMATT, Cashier.

Bangor, Dec. 12, 3.

...ed 16, 1880,

...anywhere.

...n.

...is universally acknowledged

...SUM TO ALL STORES.

...BOARD

...Close.

...IO HOUSE.

...ROYALTY.

...old Prices for the Next

...BY'S,

...BANGOR, ME.

...VYEARS!

...BEAUTIFUL,

...ENT,

...& CO.,

...action Sales.

...L. & WEBB,

...n Brokers, Auctioneers

...AND...

...ance Agents.

...KIMBALL & SON,

...SIONERS,

...ance and Real Estate Agency,

...Exchange Street.

...Before from Mills, Cor-

...Animals and other Pills

...into the Penobscot River

...Tilton tavern.

...Chase.

...thing at the

...IO HOUSE.

...ROYALTY.

...old Prices for the Next

...BY'S,

...BANGOR, ME.

...VYEARS!

...BEAUTIFUL,

...ENT,

...& CO.,

...action Sales.

...L. & WEBB,

...n Brokers, Auctioneers

...AND...

...ance Agents.

...KIMBALL & SON,

...SIONERS,

...ance and Real Estate Agency,

...Exchange Street.

...Bouquets.

...GALDWELL, SWEET & SON.

...X'Mas Goods.

...GALDWELL, SWEET & CO.

...is Hereby Given,

...B. YORK & CO.,

...and 10 Main Bracket Ma-

...chi Oranges,

...CUTTER & CO'S

...Mr. Spec

...BOSTON.

...Soccer.

...GARVAY, NEW YORK.

...M. WHITEHOUSE'S

...Sold by

...Annual Meeting

...ANNUAL MEETING

...Xtic and Courier.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880.

BY TELEGRAPH.

...

...

...

[To the following verses, read at a wedding in Brewer, recently, we publish by request.]

"AN' ONE.

Swiftly coming, swiftly going,
Time is hastening on the years,
Shaping still the lives of mortals,
Whether filled with smiles or tears.

Far beyond our power to lengthen
E'en a passing moment brief,
In the life-book each is filling,
Time has turned another leaf.

Looking back upon life's record,
Childhood's path seems strewn with flowers,
With no care or sorrow bringing
Clouds to darken sunny hours.

The old year, ebbing fast, has wrought—
Submissive to the Fates' decree—
Eventful changes; everywhere
The workings of his wand we see.

E'en here—no wonder, though, I'm sure—
The change we surely knew must be,
Since 'tis not right (the maxim is)
That man should live alone, and we,

Without imagination's help,
Can surely understand, if so,
How Cupid, with his swift-winged dart,
Should even try and hit our Joe!

And having hit him, isn't a sin
To hope the wound will last for aye?
No, surely not, since Love will cheer
And brighten e'en the humblest way.

And Eva, happy friend, for whom
Fate, in thus working, shapes thy life?
A loving child, fond sister, friend,
Thou can'st but make a loving wife.

May Time rich blessings ever bring
To thee, in friendship held most dear,
And may, indeed, the coming time
Prove what we wish, a "Happy Year."

A. A. W.

THE GUNSMAKER OF MOSCOW.

A TALE OF

The Empire Under Peter the Great.

CHAPTER I.

THE GUNSMAKER AND THE MONK.

The time at which we open our story is midwinter, and towards the close of the seventeenth century. Russia had passed through the long and bitter ordeal of national Night. The Tartar yoke had been worn till the very bones of the nation were galled; and when this was thrown off civil dissensions and insurrections commenced. The Poles and Swedes plundered the country, and amid general tumult and confusion some half dozen men were clamoring for the throne. Every province, every petty district, plodding everything they held dear on earth to the cause of freedom from this curse of anarchy, and headed by a noble prince and an humble, patriotic butcher, made a bold stand to save the country. Moscow was awaken, and the house Romanoff was chosen, and this illustrious family still occupies the imperial throne. And now the day of Russian greatness dawned; but the sun was not fairly up—the broad light opened not upon the empire—until Peter came to the throne.

In the department of the Sloboda—the suburbs of Moscow—and very near the river Moskwa, stood an humble cot, the exterior of which betrayed a neatness of arrangement and show of taste that more than made up for its smallness of size. Nor was it so very small in fact, but only in contrast; for near at hand about it stood many large, shabby, dirty-looking structures that overlooked it, and on the bleak mountain may look down upon a verdant hill. And within, this cot was as neat as without. The two apartments in front, one of which was only used in winter, were furnished not only with neatness, but with a fair show of ornament and luxury. Back of these were a large cooking and dining apartment, and two small rooms; and back still from these was an artisan's shop, and other out-buildings. This shop was devoted to the manufacture of fire-arms, mostly. Some swords, and other edged weapons, were made here upon special application.

The gunmaker now stood by his forge, wiping the white smoke as he turned up towards the chest of the chimney. He was a young man, not over three-and-twenty, and possessed a frame of more than ordinary symmetry and muscular development. He was not large—not above medium size—but a single glance at the swelling chest, the broad shoulders, and the sinewy ridges of the bare arms, told at once that he was a master of great physical power. His features were regular, yet strongly marked, and eminently handsome; his brow, which was full and high, was half covered by the light brown curls that waved over it; while his eyes, which were of a bright, brilliant, deep gray in color, lent a cast of genius to the intellect of the brow. His name was Rurio Novel. His father had been killed in the then late war with the Turks, and the son, leaving his mother with a sufficiency of sustenance, went to Spala soon after the bereavement. There he found work in the most noted armories; and now, well versed in the trade, he had returned to his native city to follow his calling, and support his mother.

Near by stood a boy—Pasqua—a bright, intelligent lad, some fifteen years of age, who had bound himself to the gunmaker for the purpose of learning the art. His hair and his eyes were darker than his master's, and if he possessed not so much soul and intellect, he did surely possess an unwonted degree of keen, quick wit, and a proportion of unswerving loyalty.

The sun had been some time below the horizon, and the only light of any consequence that made things partially visible within the shop came from the dull blaze of the coals on the forge, as Paul ever and anon bore down upon the brake that moved the bellows. Suddenly Rurio started back from the forge as his mind broke from the deep reverie into which he had fallen, and having bade his boy to see that matters were all properly disposed for the night, he turned towards the door, and was soon in the kitchen, where his mother had supper all prepared and set out.

Claudia Novel was a noble-looking woman, and the light of her still handsome countenance was never brighter than as she gazing upon her boy. She had seen the snows of fifty winters, and if they had left some silver upon her head, and some age-marks upon her face, the sunshine of as many summers had left her with a thankful, loving heart, and a prayerful, hopeful soul.

"It is snowing again, faster than ever," remarked Paul, as he took his seat at the table.

"Ah!" returned Rurio, resting his knife a few moments while he bent his ear to listen to the voice of the storm, "I had hoped 'twould snow no more for the present. The snow is deep enough now. And how is it, boy?"

"Never mind," spoke the dame, in a trustful, easy tone, "it must storm when it listeth, and we can only thank God that we have shelter, and pray for those who have none."

"Amen!" responded Rurio, fervently.

After this the trio remained some minutes silent, seeming to be busy in listening to the storm-notes that came pealing about the cot. The wind was high, and the snow came dashing upon the windows with a dreary, melancholy sound. The meal was at length eaten, and the table set back, and shortly afterwards Paul retired to his bed. It was his wont to retire early, for he rose betimes to build the fires and prepare for the labors of the day.

Rurio drew his chair close up to the fireplace, and leaning against the jam he bowed his head and pondered again. This had become a habit with him of late. Sometimes he would sit thus during a whole hour without speaking, or even moving, and his mother did not interrupt him, as she supposed he might be solving some mechanical problem that had arisen to bother him. But these fits of thought had become too frequent, too lengthy, and too moody, for such a hypothesis, and the good woman was forced to believe that they were caused by something more remote than the business of the forge or the lathe. The youth now sat with his brow resting upon his hand, and his eyes bent upon the hearth. For half an hour he had not moved, and his face wore an anxious, troubled look.

"Rurio, my son," spoke the mother, at length, in a low, kind tone, "what is it that occupies your thoughts so much?"

The young man started and turned his gaze upon his mother.

"Did you speak to me, mother?" he asked, after having recalled his mind to things about him.

"Yes, my boy," she said. "I did speak to you. I asked you what it was that occupied your thoughts."

As she spoke then she moved her seat close to where Rurio sat, and placed her hand upon his arm.

"Tell me, my boy," she added, in a low, persuasive tone, "what it is that dwells thus upon your mind."

Rurio reached out and took his mother's hand, and having pressed for some moments into her face, he said:

"I was thinking—and I have been thinking much of late, my mother—of—of—Rosalind Valdai."

Claudia Novel started as she heard that name, and for the while the color forsook her cheeks.

"What, my dear boy—what of her have you thought?" she asked, tremulously.

"What, but of one thing could I think, my mother? You have seen her?"

"Yes, Rurio."

"And you have marked the grace—the loveliness—the surpassing beauty of the noble girl?"

"I know she is beautiful, my son; and also that she is good—at least, so I think."

"Then what but love could move the wish deep thought of her? Oh, my mother, I do love her. I love her with the whole strength of my heart and soul."

"Alas, my Rurio, she will never dare love thee."

"You know not that," the youth quickly replied, his eyes burning deeply, and his form trembling with excitement, "Did I not know she loved me, be sure I would never have allowed my thoughts such range. We were children together, and even then we loved. Fate has dealt differently by us in the years that have passed since those childhood times; but yet I am sure her love for me is not changed, save as increasing age must change all the emotions of our natures into deeper, stronger lights and shades."

"But think, my boy: You, a mere artisan; she, the offspring of nobility and the ward of a duke—a stern, cold, proud aristocrat who looks upon people of our station only as harsh masters look upon their beasts of burden. I fear you will find little else but misery in such a course of thought."

"At least, my mother, I will see Rosalind; and if she loves me as I love her, and if she would accept my hand—"

"Hush, my boy. Do not cherish such hopes. Why should she mate with thee when the richest nobles of the land would kneel for her hand?"

"Curse!" cried Rurio, starting to his feet—his handsome face flushed, and his bright eye burning. "Speak not thus,—at least, not now. I flatter not myself, but I claim a soul as pure, and a heart as noble, as any man in the land. My mind is as clear; my hopes are as high; my ambition as true to real greatness, and myself as fearless as any of them. If Rosalind seeks the love of a true heart, and the protection of stout arms and determined success, then I fear not to place myself by the side of any suitor in the land. But if she seeks immediate wealth, and the glitter for some high-sounding title, then—ah, I know she does not—but let it pass now; I will say no more."

Claudia would not oppose the wishes of her son, and she said no more upon the subject. For a while nothing further was said, until Rurio remarked upon the increasing force of the storm.

"Hark!" exclaimed his mother, bending her ear in a listening attitude. "Was that a knock upon our door?"

"Surely no one is out on such a night that could seek shelter here," continued Rurio. "You must have—"

The youth did not finish his sentence, for at that moment the knock came so loud that it was not to be mistaken. The youth caught up the candle and hastened to the door. He opened it, but the blast came roaring in, whirling a cloud of snow into Rurio's face, and extinguishing the light at once.

"Is there any one here?" the gunmaker asked, bowing his head and shielding his eyes from the driving snow with one hand.

"Yes," returned a voice from the Stygian darkness, "and in heaven's name let me in, or I shall perish."

"Then follow quickly," said Rurio. "Here, give me your hand. There—now come."

The youth found the thickly-gloved hand—gloved with the softest fur—and having led the invisible applicant into the hall, he closed the door, and then led the way into the kitchen. As soon as the candle was relighted Rurio turned and gazed upon the new-comer. He was a monk—and habited something like one of the Black Monks of St. Michael. He was of medium height, and possessed a rotundity of person which was comical to behold. He was fat and unwieldy, and waddled about with laughable gait. His huge, black robe, which reached from his chin to his toes, was secured about the waist with a sash of the same color, and the snow, which lay upon his shoulders and back, presented a striking contrast. Rurio brushed away the snow with his own hand, and having taken his visitor's thick fur bonnet, the latter took a seat near the fire.

Before a word was spoken, the youthful host carefully examined his guest's features; and the latter seemed equally desirous of discovering what manner of people he had fallen in with. The monk's face was a peculiar one. The features were very dark and prominent, and almost angular in their strongly-marked outlines. His brow was very full in mental development, and his eyes were dark and brilliant. The slight circle of hair that escaped from beneath the tight skull-cap which he retained upon his head, was somewhat tinged with silver, though his face did not betray such advanced age as this silvery hair would seem to indicate.

"You have been caught in a severe storm, good father," said the youth after his guest had somewhat recovered from the effects of the cold.

"Aye—that have I, my son," the monk returned, in a deep, rumbling tone. "I left the Kremlin this morning, little thinking of such a change. This storm has commenced since I started on my return. About half a mile from here my horse got foundered in the snow, and I left him with an honest peasant, and then started to make the rest of my way on foot; but I reckoned wildly. The driving storm blinded me, and the piling drifts swallowed me up at every dozen steps. My body is not very well adapted to such work. I am, you see, somewhat corpulent, and I am forced to seek shelter here for the night. By St. Michael, but this is a most severe storm! yet you are comfortable here!"

"Aye, father, we try to be comfortable," said Rurio. "My mother could hardly survive a winter in some of the dwellings which stand hereabouts."

The monk made no answer to this save a sort of commentary nod; and shortly afterwards the youth asked:

"Do you belong here in the city, good father?"

"Aye—at present I do," the monk replied. And then, with a smile, he added: "I suppose you would like to know whom you have thus received? My name is Valentin, and my home is wherever I may chance to be on God's heritage. At present I am residing here in Moscow. There—could you ask me to be more frank?"

Rurio smiled, but he made no direct reply. He was too deeply interested in the face of the monk to enter with much eagerness into conversation. At length the guest asked if he could be accommodated with some sleeping-place, and being answered in the affirmative, the youth lighted another candle and conducted him to a chamber which was located directly over the kitchen, and which was very well warmed by means of several iron tubes that connected with the furnace below.

"Mother," said Rurio, as soon as he had returned to the kitchen, "who is that man?"

"How should I know?"

"But have you never seen him before?" Rurio asked, in an earnest, eager tone.

"I cannot tell, my son. His face must surely call up some strange questions in my mind, but I think I never saw him before."

"And yet he seems familiar to me," the youth resumed. "These eyes! I surely have seen before, but to save my soul I cannot remember when or where."

And so Rurio pondered and pondered; but to no avail. After he had retired to his bed he lay awake and thought of the strange face; and all through the night his dreams were but startling visions of the Black Monk.

CHAPTER II.

A STRANGE PROCEEDING.

When Rurio came down in the morning he found the monk already there, and breakfast nearly ready. But little was said during the meal. The monk seemed busy with thoughts of his own, and Rurio was wholly engrossed in studying the strange man's features, and pondering upon the various doubts and surmises that had entered his mind. After the meal was over the monk accompanied the gunmaker to his shop, and there he spent some time in examining the queer articles of machinery that were used in the manufacture of pistols, and for some minutes the monk had stood silently by his side watching his movements. At length the youth stopped in his work and laid the pistol down.

"Excuse me, good father," he said, rather nervously, as the sometime looking his visitor in the face; "but I must ask you a question. Where have I seen you before?"

"How should I know?" the monk answered, with a smile.

"Why," resumed Rurio, with some hesitancy, "I knew not but that you might enlighten me. I have surely seen you somewhere."

"And are there not hundreds whom you have seen in this great city—aye, thousands—whom you might recognize as you recognize me?"

"Ah—it may be so; but not like this. There may be a thousand faces I would recollect to have seen, but not one of them would excite even a passing emotion in my soul. But your face calls up some powerful emotion—some startling memory of the past—which bothers me. Who are you, good father? What are you? Where have we met before? Was it in Spain?"

"No," said Valdimir, with a shake of the head. And then, with a more serious shade upon his face, he added: "Let this pass now. I will not deny to you that there may be some grounds for your strange fancies; but I assure you most seriously that until last night I never came in direct companionship with you before;—at any rate, not to my knowledge. You have acted the Good Samaritan towards me, and I hope I may some time return the favor."

"No, no," quickly responded the youth; "if you return it, then it will be a favor no more. I have only done for you what every man should do for his neighbor; and so far from needing thanks for my services, I would rather give them for the occasion, for I know of no source of joy so pure and uncontaminated as that feeling in the soul which tells us we have performed a good deed."

The dark monk reached forth and took the youthful artisan's hand, and with more than ordinary emotion, said:

"You touch the harp-strings of the soul with a noble hand, my son; and if any deed of kindness can give me joy it will be a deed for you. We may meet again, and until then you can only say, God bless and prosper thee!"

With these words the monk turned away, and ere Rurio could command presence of mind enough to follow him he had gone from the house. The youth wished to say something, but amid the varied emotions that went leaping through his mind he could gather no connected thoughts.

After the monk had gone Rurio returned to his bench and resumed his work. He asked his boy if he had ever seen the strange man before, but Paul only shook his head, and answered dubiously.

"What do you mean?" the gunmaker asked, looking the boy in the face. "Do you think you have seen him before?"

"Nay, master, I only said I thought—What do you mean?"

"Aye, sir—precisely so."

"Perhaps you will inform me what claims I may have in that quarter," Rurio replied, with some tremulousness in his tone, for the very subject was one that moved him deeply.

"Rurio Novel, you shall not say that I did not make myself fully understood, and hence I will explain." The count spoke this as speaks a man who feels that he is doing a very condescending thing, and in the same tone he proceeded: "The Lady Rosalind is of noble parentage and very wealthy. My own station and wealth are equal with hers. My station, at all events, is one possess the undivided right, to more property than I do, and that matters not. I love her, and must have her for my wife. I have been to see the noble duke, her guardian, and he objects not to my suit. But he informed me that there was one impediment, and that was her love for you. He knows full well—as I know, and as all must know—that she could never become your wife; but as her guardian he chooses to interfere too much against her inclinations. So a simple denial from you, to the effect that you can never claim her hand, is all that is necessary. You understand me, I trust. We seek this only for the fair lady's own good. Of course, you must be aware that the duke would never consent to her union with you; and yet he would wish to have your denial now to Rosalind before he announces his decision. I have a paper here all drawn up, and all that will be necessary is simply your signature. Here—it is only a plain, simple avowal on your part that you have no hopes nor thoughts of seeking the hand of the lady in marriage."

As the count spoke he drew a paper from the bosom of his marten doublet, and having opened it he handed it towards the gunmaker. But Rurio took it not. He drew back and gazed the visitor sternly in the face.

"Sir Count," he cried, in a tone full of noble indignation, "what do you suppose I am? Do you mean to tell me that Olga, Duke of Tula, has commissioned you to obtain from me a renunciation of—"

"Stephen," spoke the Count, turning to his companion, "you heard the instructions the duke gave me this morning?"

"Aye," returned Ulzen, directing his speech to Rurio. "I did hears, and you have stated the case plainly."

"I may be as much surprised as yourself," resumed the count, haughtily, "at this strange taste of the duke. Why he should seek his signal from you I can only imagine upon his desire to nail up no rogers in the bosom of his fair ward. He knows that she was once intimate with you, and that she now feels a warm friendship for you. For her sake he would have this signal from you."

"But how, for her sake?" asked Rurio.

"Why," returned Damonoff, "do you not see? Rosalind, in the simplicity of her heart, may think that you—so that you might claim her love; and out of pure principle grant it to you simply because you were the first claimant."

"But I never claimed her love," said Rurio, warmly. "If she loves me, she loves me from her own heart. With the noble duke I never spoke but once, and then he came here for me to temper his sword. If you would marry with the lady, do so; and if you seek help in the work, seek it from those who have some power in the matter."

"You mistake, sir," said the count, hotly. "I seek not power now. I only seek a simple word from one who may have some influence—even as a beggar, having saved the life of a king, may, through royal grat-

ST. NICHOLAS.

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THE WONDERFUL

The largest and most beautiful issue of any magazine for girls and boys ever published, opens with the Count Conrad Dagonoff and his friend Stephen Urlen.

"I think I speak with Rurio Novel," said the count, moving forward.

"You do," returned Rurio, not at all surprised by the visit, since people of all classes are wont in the habit of calling at his place to order arms.

The count turned a shade paler than before, and his nether lip trembled; but Rurio thought that might be the result of coming from the cold into a warm atmosphere. However, he was soon undeceived, for the count's next remark was spoken steadily that until last night I never came in direct companionship with you before;—at any rate, not to my knowledge. You have acted the Good Samaritan towards me, and I hope I may some time return the favor."

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Twelve Short Stories,

by J. T. Trowbridge, Washington Gladden, J. W. DeForest, Maurice Thompson, Sarah Winter Kellogg, and others; also the first chapters of a

Serial Story by Louisa M. Alcott,

"Jack and Jill," written in the author's best vein; the first part of a

Capital Serial for the Boys,

by William O. Stoddard, to run some months. A long story, also for boys, by Mark Bradley, author of "The Boy Emigrants," will begin soon.)

John Greenleaf Whittier

contributes a long poem, while Lucy Larcom and Mary Mapes Dodge are also represented in verse. There is

A Christmas Play for Festivals,

by Edward Eggleston, who has written several taking home and school plays for young people; the Whittaker sisters, of Philadelphia, who are Danish sculptor, with his portrait and engravings of his principal works, and an account of his life; Mary Mapes Dodge and others of New York; Professor Boyd, Emma, Mary Hallock Foote, Kate Douglas Smith, Lucretia P. Hale, Celia Thaxter, Curtis and Addie Leonard are among the artists whose labor has helped to make beautiful this number of

"The World's Child-Magazine,"

as St. Nicholas may now properly be called. Its circulation here has steadily increased until the present edition is 75,000. It is growing in popularity in England, also, being published by Messrs. Low, Marston & Co., of London. An edition in the French language is to be issued in Paris by M. Hetzel, and one in the German by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., of New York. Published upon the 1st of each month. Price 25 cents a number; $3 a year. Specimen numbers sent for the purpose of obtaining subscribers.

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THE ANNUAL MEETING

of the stockholders of the Kenduskeag National Bank of Bangor, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them, will be held at their banking house on Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1870, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bangor, Dec. 15th, 1870. 1d

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Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed, and has taken upon herself the trust of Administratrix of the estate of

WILLIAM H. SAWTELLE, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, by giving bond as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all who have any demands thereon, to present the same for settlement to her.

MARY M. SAWTELLE, Adm'x.

Bangor, Dec. 20, 1870. 3w dec21

THE

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NOTICE.

From this date until April 1st, my store will be closed at 7½ o'clock, P. M., Saturdays excepted.

CHAS. SWINEL.

Bangor, Dec. 20th, 1870.

The Annual Meeting

of the Stockholders of the Darling Silver Mining Co., will be held at the Mining Exchange, Bangor, Tuesday, Jan. 4th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. E. ENGLISH, Secretary.

jan1

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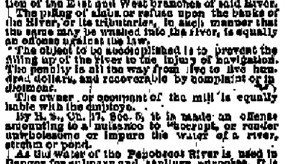

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Notice is Hereby Given,

that the annual meeting of the corporation of the "Home for Aged Women" in Bangor, will be held at the City Hall building on the eighth day of January next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of choosing officers and the transaction of any business that may properly come before the meeting.

Also, that a special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the same place at the close of the above mentioned meeting.

J. S. WHEELWRIGHT, President.

Bangor, Dec. 20th, 1870. td

Slabs and Refuse from Mills, Carcasses of Animals and other Filth thrown into the Penobscot River and its Tributaries.

The Acts and Resolves of 1855, Ch. 416; of 1860, Ch. 282; and 1870, Ch. 339, make it a penal offense to throw slabs or other refuse into the Penobscot River or its tributaries below the junction of the East and West branches of said River, the piling of slabs or refuse upon the banks of the River, or its tributaries in such manner that the same may be washed into the River, is equally an offense against the law.

The object to be accomplished is to prevent the filling up of the River to the injury of navigation, but the law is all the way from five to five hundred dollars, and recoverable by complaint or indictment.

The owner or occupant of the mill is equally liable for the dumpings.

By R. S., Ch. 115, § 6, it is made an offense amounting to a nuisance to "corrupt, or render unwholesome or impure the water of a river, stream or pond."

All the water of the Penobscot River is used in Bangor for culinary and sanitary purposes. It is of the utmost importance to the health of the community that the carcasses of dead horses, or carcasses and filth of any kind—

Which will, unless prevented, rot—be kept from the waters of the River.

The undersigned, whose duty it will be to discover the violations of any of the statutes to which reference is made, and to assist in the prosecution to the extent of the law, of those who may be directly or indirectly implicated, that duty will be promptly and impartially performed.

E. B. LINCOLN,
County Attorney.

jan1 3t

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dec29 d&w

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, Guardian of Gussie F. Powers, minor heir of Charles R. Powers, late of Orrington, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate: viz. The late homestead of the said Charles R. Powers, in said Orrington, containing about fifty acres, be sold, subject to the widow's right of dower therein; being the same purchased by said deceased in the Registry of Deeds for said County.

That it would be for the benefit of said minor that said Real Estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof loaned out at interest, or otherwise used for her benefit.

She therefore prays that license may be granted her to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

LUCY W. POWERS,
Guardian.

December 30th, 1870.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1870.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of said petition, and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper printed at Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the 11th day of January next, at the 10 of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest:—JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest:—JOHN F. ROBINSON, Register.

jan1 3w

Florida Oranges,

Malaga Grapes, Pop Corn, Sage Cheese, Nuts, Raisins,

—AT—

J. G. NORTON & CO.'S,

No. 2 Exchange Street.

dec17

Examine Our Stock.

CALDWELL, SWEET & BRO.

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TRUTHS.

HOP BITTERS,

(A Medicine, not a Beluk.)

CONTAINS

HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE,
DANDELION,

And the Purest and Most Medical Qualities of all other Bitters.

THEY CURE!

All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints and Drunkenness.

$1000 IN GOLD

Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.

Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and free books, and try the Bitters before you sleep. Take no other.

The Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief is the Cheapest, Surest and Best.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Railroads & Steamboats.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing October 12, 1870.

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor at 7.15 A. M., cars running over both lines to Portland connecting with Grand Trunk at Danville with Knox & Lincoln at Rath, with Portland and Worcester Line at Westbrook, with Boston & Maine at E. & M. Junction, and with Eastern R. R. at Portland, arriving in Boston at 5.30 P. M.

Night train with Pullman sleeping Car, leaves Bangor at 5.00 P. M., running via Augusta and arriving in Portland at 1.50 A. M., and Boston at 6.30 A. M.

Night train from Boston arrives in Bangor at 1.20 A. M.

Day train arrives in Bangor at 6.35 P. M.

A mixed train leaves Bangor for Waterville at 12 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted) connecting at Newport for Dexter and at Burnham for Belfast.

Through freight trains leave Bangor at 10.45 A. M. and 12 midnight, for Portland and all points beyond. Through Freight trains will leave Portland at 9 P. M. and 2 A. M. and Express freight from Boston due at 8.45 P. M.

PATSON TUCKER, Supt.

Oct 10, 1870. tf

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS RAILROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 5, 1870,

Morning Passenger train leaves Bangor R. & N. A. Station, Exchange St., at 7.30 A. M. for Blanchard and intermediate stations, arriving at Dover and Foxcroft at 10.20 A. M., and Blanchard at 11.30 A. M.

A mixed train leaves Bangor at 2.00 P. M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 6.30 P. M., and Blanchard at 7.00 P. M.

Passenger train leaves Blanchard at 8.15 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 9.00 A. M., arriving in Bangor at 12.30 P. M.

Passenger train leaves Blanchard at 1.40 P. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 3.05 P. M., arriving in Bangor at 6.15 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At Milo daily for Brownville and Katahdin Iron Works.

At South Sebec daily for Sebec Village and Bayland.

At Abbot daily for Monson.

At Blanchard daily for Greenville (Moosehead Lake).

ARTHUR SHOWN, Sup't.

dec1

European & N. American Railway

Hannibal Hamlin & Wm. S. Hayford, Trustees.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, December 26th, 1870.

Express train leaves Bangor (Exchange street) for St. John at 7.30 A. M.

Trains leave Bangor for Blanchard (R. & P. R. R.) at 7.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Express train for Bangor, 8.30 and 9.40 A. M., and 5.20 P. M.

Mixed for Bangor, 6.30 and 9.40 A. M., and 1.45 and 5.20 P. M.

Passenger for Bangor, at 7.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Mixed for Mattawamkeag, at 7.30 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.

Trains from Bangor for Bangor, 6.45 A. M. and 3.25 P. M.

Train from St. John due at Bangor at 6.15 P. M.

Express train from Mattawamkeag at 2.40 A. M. and 3.40 P. M.

Mixed from R. & P. R. R. at 10.15 A. M. and 5.15 P. M.

Through freight trains Bangor at 6.05 A. M. and is due at Bangor at 5.55 P. M.

Express trains connect at Vanceboro with trains of the St. John and Shore Line, New Brunswick and Canada Railways to and from St. Stephens, St. Andrews and Woodstock, N. B.; Houlton, and all points in Aroostook County, Presque Isle, Caribou and all Western Points.

F. W. CRAM, Supt.

Bangor, Nov. 25th, 1870. 3m

INSIDE LINE.

1870. Winter Arrangement. 1880.

ONLY TRIP PER WEEK.

Bangor, Portland, Portsmouth, Salem,